



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1824-26, together with other information of interest which is contained in the papers brought before them by Mr. Annesley.

Before concluding the present report your Committee cannot refrain from expressing a hope that the statements now laid before the public will attract attention to the condition of the British troops and Sepoys in India; that it will stimulate enquiry into the causes of the excessive mortality which prevails among the European portion of that body, and lead to the adoption of remedies, or, at least, to the removal of all unnecessary provocations to disease. They further trust that their labours will elicit similar information from the other presidencies; or if such records are not kept, that speedy measures may be taken to supply the deficiency for the future, so that the authorities who have the power of introducing sanatory measures may be able to judge of the real condition of the service, and to ascertain what steps are necessary and practicable to promote its improvement.

Statistics of the Metropolitan Commission in Lunacy. By Lieut.-Col. SYKES, F.R.S., Vice-President of the Statistical Society of London, &c., Commissioner.

[*Read before the Statistical Society of London, 15th June 1840.]*

THE establishment of a Board so important to the interests of the public, the cause of humanity, and the security and proper treatment of unhappily afflicted individuals, as the Commission in Lunacy, is owing, not less in its original design than in its consolidation and practical working, to the philanthropic zeal and perseverance of Mr. Robert Gordon, M.P. for Windsor, and at present Joint Secretary to the Treasury.

Mr. Gordon moved for a committee of enquiry into the regulation of Lunatic Asylums in 1826-7, during the short administration of Mr. Canning; and the frightful abuses discovered in the progress of the enquiry led to the establishment of the Metropolitan Commission in Lunacy, by the Acts of the 9th and 10th George IV.

Nevertheless, the state of some of the asylums in London and its neighbourhood, owing to certain defects in the mode of systematic and efficient supervision, called for the further interference of Government, not only to secure to the afflicted proper medical treatment, food, comforts, and regulated freedom from restraint, but also to prevent or remedy the oppressions of parties who might work out selfish objects, through the confinement in a mad-house of the imbecile, the ignorant, the helpless, and the unprotected. It will be understood how much it was the interest of parties, with a view to enhance their profits, to place patients under constant restraint, instead of having a proper number of keepers to look after them; how much it was an object to confine the aliment to the lowest and coarsest means of subsistence, to the exclusion of little luxuries and comforts; and that cleanliness and ventilation could scarcely be looked for in the clothes, bedding, or apartments, where these essentials could only be secured by the constant and daily, nay, hourly, labours of a sufficient number of active attendants. To guard against or to remedy the frightful evils of such contingencies, the modified Commission in Lunacy was established by the Acts of 2nd and 3rd William IV., and 3rd and 4th William IV., for three years, and to the

end of the next session of Parliament; and it has since been renewed for a similar term, by the Act of 1st and 2nd Victoria, c. 73.

It is necessary to preface the statistics of the commission with a few words explanatory of its constitution, its powers, and its mode of working, not only that its utility may be more generally known to the public, giving assurance, as it does to the relations of the afflicted, that patients *must have justice done to them*, if the commissioners do their duty, but also with a view to call the attention of the county sessions to the advantage of the establishment of a similar systematic supervision in their counties, and to stimulate them to the maintenance of active relations with the Metropolitan Board. The Commission in Lunacy is appointed annually by the Lord Chancellor, between the 1st and 10th of September, and the nomination must appear in the Gazette within ten days. There must not be above 20 nor less than 15 commissioners. Five must be physicians and two barristers; the rest are selected from gentlemen who can be induced to take upon themselves the gratuitous and painful, but touching and important office. A quorum take a certain specified oath before the Lord Chancellor; and this quorum can then swear in the rest of their colleagues as opportunities offer. The professional gentlemen are paid 1*l.* per hour, while employed. No commissioner can have an interest in any of the establishments; nor can the physicians or barristers attend professionally in any house, unless so directed by the relatives of parties or by the commission. The commissioners have power to grant licenses, and to refuse to renew them, if they see fit, within London, Westminster, Southwark, and Middlesex, and seven miles adjacent. Their jurisdiction, therefore, embraces the following places:—London, Westminster, the county of Middlesex; borough of Southwark, parishes of Brixton, Battersea, St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Christ Church, Clapham, St. Giles Camberwell, Dulwich, St. Paul Deptford, Graveney, Kew Green, Kennington, St. Mary Lambeth, Mortlake, Merton, Mitcham, St. Mary Newington, Norwood, Putney, Peckham, St. Mary Rotherhithe, Roehampton, Streatham, Stockwell, Tooting, Wimbledon, Wandsworth, and Walworth, in the county of Surrey; Blackheath, Charlton, Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, Lee, Southend, and Woolwich, in the county of Kent; and East Ham, Layton, Laytonstone, Low Layton, Plaistow, West Ham, Walthamstow, in the county of Essex; but does not embrace Bethlehem or County Asylums.

The Board has a treasurer and clerk (combined), and an assistant clerk, both of whom are upon oath. The commission has four statute meetings in the year, on the first Wednesday in November, February, May, and July; and five constitute a quorum, two not being physicians; but five commissioners (two not being physicians) can call a meeting at any time. They are bound to visit every asylum at least once a quarter, and may go as often as they please; and they see and examine *every patient*, and tick off their names in proper books kept for the purpose; and not less than three commissioners, one not being a physician, must constitute the visitation. Of course, the owners of asylums never know on what day they will be visited, so that they are always taken unprepared; and as the commissioners never grant a license to any house without being in possession of a ground-plan, and sections of the buildings, there cannot be any places of concealment in which a member of

society might be immured for guilty objects. If the commissioners think any patient sufficiently recovered to admit of being discharged, and the relatives of the party, or the parish officers, in the case of a pauper, refuse to take the patient out, the individual is visited three several times, at certain intervals, and then set free by order of the commission. The commissioners can also visit the asylums by night, upon information, upon oath, of mal-practices. On going through an asylum, either by day or night, the commissioners are required to enter in a book, kept by the licensed proprietor, according to a prescribed form, a minute of the result of their inquiries on the state and condition of the house, as to the care of the patients, religious aid, employment, amusement, and such other particulars of the house and patients visited as they may think deserving of notice; and they must transmit a copy of such minute to the clerk of the commission, stating the length of time occupied, to regulate the fees of the medical and legal commissioners employed. They inspect narrowly, also, the medical weekly journal directed to be kept in each house, and attest it by their signatures.

With respect to persons keeping houses for the reception of insane patients, the following commissions or omissions render them subject to the *penalty of a misdemeanor* :—

Omitting to give a full and complete plan of the whole house, or of additions or alterations.

Keeping a house for receiving two or more insane persons without a license.

Receiving patients without an order and certificate, knowingly and wilfully.

Not making an entry of the person bringing a patient.

Signing a certificate with the intention to deceive.

Signing a certificate, being father, son, brother, partner, or part-proprietor, or the regular professional attendant of the house.

Receiving a pauper patient without an order and certificate.

Neglecting to transmit the order and certificate to the clerk of the commissioners, or visiting the commissioners within two clear days.

Neglecting to report the death or removal of a patient.

Concealing rooms or patients from the sight, knowledge, or inspection of the visiting commissioners.

Persons also are guilty of a misdemeanor, who not being guardians, or relatives, or "committee," receive *one* insane patient without an order and certificate.

They are also guilty of a misdemeanor in case they do not make a private return of such patient within twelve months.

These regulations are sufficiently stringent and minute to insure justice to the patient, order and system in a house, and punishment for neglect; and the precautions taken with respect to the admission of patients are equally characterised by humane considerations for the state of the afflicted and the liberty of the subject.

The order or certificate for the reception of a patient into an asylum must be of a prescribed form; the christian name, surname, and abode of the patient, and of the persons by whose authority the patient was sent, or other circumstances of connexion, must be stated; the name, age, place of residence, and occupation of the patient; whether he had ever

been confined in any other asylum ; whether lunatic under a commission in Chancery ; and, if the certificate be not signed by *two* medical practitioners, the special circumstances why it was not so attested must be stated. Copies of the order given with the patient must be transmitted within two days to the clerk of the commissioners. All patients must be entered in a register. The order for the reception of pauper lunatics is slightly different. To this unhappy and unprotected portion of society, the commission is of more importance than to any other class of patients whatsoever. When once they get shut up in a mad-house, it is indeed difficult for them to regain their liberty.

The commissioners are very rigid in exacting the most minute conformity to the regulations respecting the certificates upon which keepers of lunatic asylums can receive private patients. The supposed lunatic must be examined on the same day by two medical practitioners ; but they must make their examinations individually and separately, and then certify that they deem the patient a proper person to be confined as a lunatic ; nor can the certificate be dated more than seven days previous to the reception of any lunatic into an asylum. In the case of pauper lunatics, they may be put into asylums with fewer forms and restrictions. In the case of criminal lunatics confined in the asylums under the commission, the commissioners have not power to release, but merely to examine and report to the Secretary of State. Every licensed house containing one hundred patients must have a *resident* medical man. Three commissioners (one not being a physician) have the power to summon before them any person to testify upon oath or affirmation, to the truth of such matters as they think it necessary to enquire into, connected with the carrying into effect the objects contemplated by the Act ; and parties convicted before one justice of the peace of refusal to obey summons are subject to a penalty not exceeding 5*l.* nor less than 10*l.*

Proprietors of asylums pay fees for the annual renewal of their license ; and the expenses of the commission beyond the receipts from this source are charged on the Contingency Fund of the Home Office.

The feelings of families are as much respected as possible, and the conditional oath of secrecy taken by the commissioners ensures this object. Nevertheless, any party desirous of ascertaining whether any particular person be confined in any of the asylums under the commission, can, upon the order of one commissioner, go to the clerk of the commission, who, upon the payment of a fee of 7*s.*, is bound to search the registers for the preceding twelvemonths, and give the required information, naming the house, location, &c., and, if required, to supply a copy of the order or certificate upon which a particular lunatic was confined.

The Act of Parliament establishing the Lunacy Commission applies, in its details, to all England, and beyond the jurisdiction of the commission : for the practical working of the Act, the justices in county sessions supply the place of the commissioners, the clerk of the peace supplies the place of the clerk of the commissioners, and the expenses fall upon the county rate instead of the Treasury. The clerk of the peace is subject to a penalty of 5*l.* in case he does not, within 21 days after the annual appointment of visitors to asylums in the county, by the justices in county sessions assembled, make a return of such visitors to the clerk of the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, who is to

register the same. The clerk of the peace is also bound to prepare and transmit annually in the month of June, to the clerk of the metropolitan commissioners, a complete transcript of the minutes of the county visitors to the several asylums. These minutes are to be kept for the inspection of the metropolitan commissioners, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or the Lord Chancellor.

The Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy are directed, in the month of June annually, to transmit to the Lord Chancellor a report of the state and condition of the several houses licensed by them, and also as to the care of the patients therein, and such other particulars as they shall think deserving of notice. It is from these returns that I am enabled to offer to the Statistical Society the statistics of the commission, which contain some valuable information with respect to the mortality of insane persons. The information is not so complete as might have been afforded, owing to an alteration in the original form of the return after the first two years of the commission, which has disabled me from stating the number and per-cent-age proportion of the patients annually cured or relieved; and it is, therefore, not necessary to deduce any specific results from the column "Discharged" in the returns. The most ample means exist in the records of the commission for determining the age and previous occupations of the lunatics, with a view of ascertaining whether any particular time of life, or any one occupation more than another, be characterised by mental affections; but I have been utterly debarred from embarking in such a minute and laborious enquiry by the want of leisure; but the day may come when a paper on the statistics of the Lunacy Commission, more worthy than the present, may be presented to the notice of the Society.

Forty-two asylums have been under the supervision of the commission since its first establishment. Some slight changes have taken place, in the abandonment of two or three establishments, and the addition of others. The number in existence on the 30th of May 1839 was 34, the number of patients in which varied from 2 to above 300.

The total number of patients who have appeared on the books of the several asylums under the commission, since its establishment, exclusive of last year, is 7,460, comprising 1,817 male paupers and 2,098 female paupers, 1,994 male private patients, and 1,551 female private patients; the gradually increasing confidence of the public being manifested by the increase of the patients in the asylums from more than 1,400 in 1832-3 to more than 1,700 in 1838-9. Of the above number of 7,460 lunatics, 4,021 have been discharged or removed, between the 31st of August 1832 and 31st of May 1839, viz., 917 male paupers, and 1,088 female paupers, 1,128 male private patients, and 888 female private patients. Unfortunately, with the exception of the first two years, the forms of the returns do not distinguish amongst the discharged, the cured, relieved, or removed (uncured) by relatives or friends; no satisfactory deduction, therefore, can be obtained of the chances of recovery of insane persons. With regard, however, to the annual proportion of discharges, it may be stated that 25 per cent. of the male, and 23 per cent. of the female, paupers, with 24 per cent. of the male, and 22 per cent. of the female, private patients, were annually discharged, the private patients being in each case 1 per cent. less

than the paupers, and the females in each case 2 per cent. less than the males. It is satisfactory to be able to state that the proportion has very materially increased of late years. On the average of the two years 1832-3 and 1833-4, the discharges, both of paupers and private patients, amounted to 21 per cent.; in 1838-9, the discharges of the former had increased to 28 per cent., and of the latter to 31 per cent.

During the two years in which the state of the patients at the time of discharge was noticed the annual per-cent-age proportions were as follows:—The proportion discharged cured to the number under treatment was, of male paupers, 7·29 per cent., of female paupers, 8·06 per cent.; of male private patients, 7·13 per cent., and of females of the same class, 5·30 per cent. The proportion discharged relieved was, of male paupers, 5·73, and of female paupers, 6·04 per cent.; of male private patients, 8·36, and of females, 8·59 per cent. The proportion discharged as incurable (no notice is taken, or at least no column is given, of discharges for reasons unconnected with the patients' state of mind,) was, of pauper males, 5·60, and of females, 8·52 per cent.; of private male patients, 6·72, and of females, 6·95 per cent. We may venture to hope, although there is no evidence upon this point, that, if the returns had been continued in the same form, they would have shewn that a considerable proportion of the increase in the discharges previously noticed was caused by an increase in the number of cases cured and relieved.

The admissions for 6 years, between the 31st of May 1833 and 31st of May 1839, were 5,386, and the average annual number of patients under treatment on the 31st of May, for seven years, was 1,611; namely, 313 male paupers, 449 female paupers, 446 male private patients, and 402 female private patients. It is worthy of notice and of further enquiry that the number of female paupers exceeds that of the males by one-third, while the number of female private patients falls short of that of the males by a ninth.

I come now to the most marked, and, I regret to say, the most melancholy feature of the statistics of the commission—the per-cent-age of deaths in the different sexes, and in the two great classes into which the patients are divided—pauper and private. The annual per-cent-age proportion of deaths for the whole period among the whole number of patients is 10·13; but this average exhibits a wide discrepancy when the per-cent-age upon the paupers and private patients is taken separately. It is then found that the deaths of paupers amount to 12·76 per cent., and of private patients to only 7·56. And, if the males be separated from the females, it will be found that the male pauper deaths average 15·52, and the females 10·61 per cent.; while the private male patients average 8·73, and female private patients only 6·18 per cent. The same differences run through the several years with pretty general uniformity, although the male pauper deaths, in the year 1836-7, amounted to 17·54, while in 1833-4 they did not exceed 12·16, and in 1838-9 amounted to 12·29 per cent. The highest annual average of the female pauper deaths was 12·90 in 1836-7, and the lowest was 6·62 in 1833-4, but 11·34 in 1839, when the proportion of male pauper deaths was 12·29. The average proportion of pauper deaths of both sexes to the total number of pauper patients is 12·76 per cent. Amongst the deaths of

private male patients the highest annual average was 11·56 in 1836·7, and the lowest 7·22 in 1835·6; 1833·4 and 1838·9 being almost equally low. Amongst the private female patients the highest annual average was 7·65 per cent., in 1832·3, and the lowest, 4·70 per cent., was in 1835·6. In 1838·9 the average only amounted to 5·21 per cent. The year 1836·7 was one in which I believe influenza prevailed, and in which the winter was unusually severe: it proved proportionably fatal to both classes of patients.

The average of all the years produces the following results that deaths amongst males in both classes of patients is considerably greater than amongst females, namely, 11·73 per cent., while the deaths of females is only 8·49 per cent.; but that the deaths of paupers, male and female, exceed that of private patients in the relative proportion of 12·76 and 7·56, namely, 68 per cent.; therefore, for every hundred paupers dying only 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ private patients die. This fearful discrepancy is a matter for serious reflection, and demands careful investigation.

I now come to a part of my subject which is of some interest in a medical point of view, first, to discover the effect of accumulation of large numbers of lunatics under one roof; and, secondly, as different modes of treatment are pursued in different asylums, to observe the comparative success of the different plans. But here again the only test is the comparative number of deaths. By this guide it is observed, from the annual average, and the general average for the whole seven years of each of the five principal houses receiving paupers, and of the five chief houses not receiving paupers, that not only is the average of deaths excessive amongst the paupers, but it is also excessive, though to a somewhat less degree, among the private patients in the houses receiving paupers; whilst in the establishments not receiving paupers, and with limited numbers, the per-cent-age of deaths is about one-half less than that in the pauper establishments; but the deaths of males preponderate even in the private houses, with the exception of the house No. XXVIII., where the deaths of females exceed those of the males in a corresponding establishment belonging to the same proprietor. There are some differences in the annual and general averages of the five principal private asylums, varying from 7·19 per cent. among the males of one asylum to only 3·81 per cent. among the males of another, and from 6·98 per cent. among the females of one house to 2·74 per cent. among the same sex in another; nevertheless, very curiously, the average per-cent-age mortality of the whole five houses for seven years was 5·22 per cent. among the males, and 5·29 among the females—an unexpected and merely accidental approach to equality; for in the other private asylums, as in the houses receiving paupers, there is a considerable excess in the mortality among males. The house No. III., conducted on a particular system, lost 9·4 per cent. of the males, and only 2·8 per cent. of the females, during the seven years. The average loss of all the other private asylums was 6·76 per cent. among males, and 4·98 per cent. among females. But I must refer the Society to the ample Tables accompanying the paper, which will enable any member to investigate minutely the details.

In the present paper, in deference to the judgment of others, it has been thought right to distinguish the houses by numbers in Roman letters, instead of giving the names of the owners. The same number remains attached to each house throughout the series of Tables.

TABLE I. Abstract of the Annual Returns of Patients in the Houses Licensed by the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy for the Reception of Insane Persons; showing the Number under Treatment, and the Number Discharged and Died, with the Proportion of Deaths to Patients, in each Year from 1833 (ended 31st May) to 1839.

Years ended 31st May,	Existing at the Commencement of the Year.						Admitted in each Year.						'Total under Treatment in the Year.						
	Paupers.			Others.			Paupers.			Others.			Paupers.			Others.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	
1833	•	•	•	252	381	633	405	397	802	118	132	250	239	174	413	370	976	575	523
1834	•	•	•	260	369	629	439	397	836	231	241	462	200	159	359	481	610	639	556
1835	•	•	•	303	433	736	434	384	828	217	217	547	403	653	1,283	650	553	1,196	
1836	•	•	•	383	435	818	475	389	874	251	332	932	243	177	420	644	767	718	1,231
1837	•	•	•	355	482	837	432	385	819	202	337	539	965	187	452	557	819	1,276	1,291
1838	•	•	•	315	541	856	479	328	802	287	261	548	228	172	400	602	802	707	1,302
1839	•	•	•	328	507	835	439	419	878	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total	•	•	•	2,196	5,344	3,133	2,816	5,939	1,419	1,620	2,939	1,419	1,028	2,447	3,665	4,739	8,424	4,658	3,948
Average	•	•	•	313	449	763	446	402	848	236	253	489	236	171	407	536	677	1,203	665
Percentage Proportion } of Males to Females }	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	48·2	51·8	100·	58·	42·	100·	43·7	56·3	100·	54·1
Discharged in each Year.																			
Years ended 31st May,	Paupers.						Others.						Others.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	
	1833	•	•	78	137	215	116	86	202	68	60	128	54	40	94	17·1	10·4	13·1	
1834	•	•	•	65	110	175	155	138	233	45	34	79	50	36	86	12·1	6·6	8·9	
1835	•	•	•	95	127	222	133	129	282	83	50	133	52	33	85	17·2	8·2	12·1	
1836	•	•	•	149	148	297	154	128	282	101	67	168	49	26	75	18·9	10·3	13·1	
1837	•	•	•	176	186	362	203	149	352	113	99	212	83	40	123	17·5	12·9	15·	
1838	•	•	•	154	176	330	155	113	268	88	102	190	63	38	101	15·8	12·6	13·8	
1839	•	•	•	200	204	404	192	145	337	74	91	165	56	31	87	12·2	11·3	7·9	
1840	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total	•	•	•	917	1,088	2,005	1,128	888	2,016	572	503	1,075	407	244	631	•	•	•	
Average	•	•	•	131	155	286	161	127	288	81	72	153	58	35	93	15·5	10·6	12·7	
Percentage Proportion } of Males to Females }	•	•	•	45·7	54·3	100·	55·9	44·1	100·	53·2	46·8	100·	62·5	37·5	100·	•	•	•	
Died in each Year.																			
Years ended 31st May,	Paupers.						Others.						Others.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	
	1833	•	•	78	137	215	116	86	202	68	60	128	54	40	94	17·1	10·4	13·1	
1834	•	•	•	65	110	175	155	138	233	45	34	79	50	36	86	12·1	6·6	8·9	
1835	•	•	•	95	127	222	133	129	282	83	50	133	52	33	85	17·2	8·2	12·1	
1836	•	•	•	149	148	297	154	128	282	101	67	168	49	26	75	18·9	10·3	13·1	
1837	•	•	•	176	186	362	203	149	352	113	99	212	83	40	123	17·5	12·9	15·	
1838	•	•	•	154	176	330	155	113	268	88	102	190	63	38	101	15·8	12·6	13·8	
1839	•	•	•	200	204	404	192	145	337	74	91	165	56	31	87	12·2	11·3	7·9	
1840	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total	•	•	•	917	1,088	2,005	1,128	888	2,016	572	503	1,075	407	244	631	•	•	•	
Average	•	•	•	131	155	286	161	127	288	81	72	153	58	35	93	15·5	10·6	12·7	
Percentage Proportion } of Males to Females }	•	•	•	45·7	54·3	100·	55·9	44·1	100·	53·2	46·8	100·	62·5	37·5	100·	•	•	•	
Percentage of Deaths to Total Number of each Class under Treatment.																			
Years ended 31st May,	Paupers.						Others.						Others.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Males.	Fem.	Total.	
	1833	•	•	78	137	215	116	86	202	68	60	128	54	40	94	17·1	10·4	13·1	
1834	•	•	•	65	110	175	155	138	233	45	34	79	50	36	86	12·1	6·6	8·9	
1835	•	•	•	95	127	222	133	129	282	83	50	133	52	33	85	17·2	8·2	12·1	
1836	•	•	•	149	148	297	154	128	282	101	67	168	49	26	75	18·9	10·3	13·1	
1837	•	•	•	176	186	362	203	149	352	113	99	212	83	40	123	17·5	12·9	15·	
1838	•	•	•	154	176	330	155	113	268	88	102	190	63	38	101	15·8	12·6	13·8	
1839	•	•	•	200	204	404	192	145	337	74	91	165	56	31	87	12·2	11·3	7·9	
1840	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total	•	•	•	917	1,088	2,005	1,128	888	2,016	572	503	1,075	407	244	631	•	•	•	
Average	•	•	•	131	155	286	161	127	288	81	72	153	58	35	93	15·5	10·6	12·7	
Percentage Proportion } of Males to Females }	•	•	•	45·7	54·3	100·	55·9	44·1	100·	53·2	46·8	100·	62·5	37·5	100·	•	•	•	

TABLE II. Aggregate of the Annual Summaries of Patients and Deaths, with the Average Annual Per-centge Proportion of Deaths to Patients, distinguishing Pauper from Private Patients, and Males from Females, in each of the Principal Houses Licensed by the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, during the Seven Years from 1832-3 to 1838-9.

Houses.	Patients.			Deaths.			Paupers.			Others.			Per-Centge Annual Proportion of Deaths to Patients.					
	Paupers.	Others.		Paupers.	Others.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
Receiving Paupers.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
II.	199	212	411	90	119	209	34	21	55	11	23	17.1	9.9	13.3	9.2	11.10		
XVIII.	888	1221	2109	540	540	129	121	250	34	25	59	14.5	9.9	11.9	13.3	8.9	10.9	
XXXII.	{ 1537	{ 1954	{ 349	{ 1219	{ 878	{ 2097	{ 220	{ 200	{ 138	{ 64	{ 202	{ 14.3	{ 12.2	{ 11.3	{ 12.3	{ 7.3	{ 9.6	
XXXIII.	1048	1346	2394	459	487	946	186	161	347	65	31	17.7	11.9	14.5	14.1	6.3	10.1	
XXXV.	13	6	19	24	32	56	3	..	3	4	7	23.	Nil.	15.8	12.5	12.5	12.5	
Total Receiving Paupers.	3685	4739	8424	2051	1797	3848	572	503	1075	252	135	387	15.5	10.6	12.7	12.4	7.5	10.
Private Houses.																		
IX. . . . .	..	..	..	316	215	531	..	..	..	22	14	36	..	..	..	6.9	6.5	6.7
XVII. . . . .	..	..	..	153	144	297	..	..	..	11	4	15	..	..	..	7.1	2.8	5.
XXVII. . . . .	..	..	..	{ 293	{ 186	{ 479	..	..	..	{ 14	{ 13	27	..	..	..	{ 4.7	{ 6.9	{ 5.
XXVIII. . . . .	..	..	..	{ 264	{ 139	{ 403	..	..	..	{ 14	{ 7	21	..	..	..	{ 3.3	{ 5.	{ 2.
XXXIV. . . . .	..	..	..	524	73	597	..	..	..	20	2	22	..	..	..	3.8	2.7	3.6
XXXVI. . . . .	..	..	..												
Total.	..	..	..	1550	757	2307	..	..	..	81	40	121	..	..	..	5.2	5.2	5.2
III. . . . .	..	..	..	96	71	167	..	..	..	9	2	11	..	..	..	9.4	2.8	6.6
All other Houses.	..	..	..	961	1343	2304	..	..	..	65	67	132	..	..	..	6.7	4.9	5.7
Total.	..	..	..	2607	2171	4778	..	..	..	155	109	264	..	..	..	5.9	5.	5.5

TABLE III.—*Annual Summaries of Patients and Deaths, in all the Houses Licensed to receive Pauper Patients, in each Year from 1832-3 to 1838-9.*

Houses.	Years ended 31st May,	Patients.						Deaths.					
		Paupers.			Others.		Total.	Paupers			Others.		Total.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	
II.	1833	50	50	17	31	148		9	11	4	6	30	
	1834	35	44	17	31	127		4	1	3	1	9	
	1835	36	42	16	22	116		8	2	..	1	11	
	1836	37	36	23	18	114		2	2	3	..	7	
	1837	41	40	17	17	115		11	5	2	3	21	
	Total	199	212	90	119	620		34	21	12	11	78	
XVIII. . . .	1833	86	154	35	28	303		25	19	8	2	54	
	1834	84	142	39	43	308		10	13	5	3	31	
	1835	116	163	33	49	361		20	14	6	7	47	
	1836	194	141	48	53	436		25	16	4	4	49	
	1837	128	219	37	40	424		20	32	3	3	58	
	1838	129	213	31	35	408		17	12	..	3	32	
	1839	151	189	36	33	409		12	15	8	3	38	
	Total	888	1221	259	281	2649		129	121	34	25	309	
XXXII. and XXXIII.	1833	176	253	169	120	718		22	13	16	16	67	
	1834	162	204	160	127	653		22	11	13	10	56	
	1835	205	249	169	107	730		38	24	16	4	82	
	1836	239	296	167	101	803		38	31	18	6	93	
	1837	277	274	166	116	833		45	30	26	6	107	
	1838	233	331	196	149	909		29	47	22	10	108	
	1839	245	347	192	158	942		26	44	27	12	109	
	Total	1537	1954	1219	878	5588		220	200	138	64	622	
XXXV. . . .	1833	86	121	49	70	326		12	17	7	5	41	
	1834	89	123	55	75	342		9	9	7	5	30	
	1835	124	156	60	72	412		17	10	10	4	41	
	1836	163	177	63	61	461		36	18	6	..	60	
	1837	194	233	87	65	579		37	32	17	11	97	
	1838	190	272	74	70	606		39	43	11	3	96	
	1839	202	264	71	74	611		36	32	7	3	78	
	Total	1048	1346	459	487	3340		186	161	65	31	443	
XII. . . .	1837	4	1	7	11	23		..	..	1	1	2
	1838	5	3	9	12	29		3	..	..	2	5
	1839	4	2	8	9	23		..	..	2	1	3
	Total	13	6	24	32	75		3	..	3	4	10	

TABLE IV.—*Annual Summaries of Patients and Deaths in each of the Principal Houses Licensed to receive Private Patients in each Year, from 1832-3 to 1838-9.*

Years ended 31st May,	No. IX.			No. XVII.			No. XXVII. and XXVIII.					
	Patients.			Deaths.			Patients.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1833	34	19	53	3	1	3	22	16	38	1	1	42
1834	44	30	74	4	1	5	27	19	46	2	1	34
1835	44	31	75	4	1	5	21	19	40	5	1	39
1836	46	32	78	1	2	3	19	19	38	1	1	44
1837	48	32	80	7	3	10	18	22	40	1	1	47
1838	58	33	91	2	4	6	22	25	47	2	2	40
1839	42	38	80	1	3	4	24	24	48	..	2	47
Total	316	215	531	22	14	36	153	144	297	11	4	15

Years.	No. XXXIV.			No. XXXVI.			No. III.					
	Patients.			Deaths.			Patients.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1833	39	22	61	2	1	3	39	23	62	2	1	3
1834	42	23	65	1	1	2	79	9	88	2	..	2
1835	38	20	58	3	3	6	79	9	88	3	..	3
1836	35	20	55	2	2	4	79	10	89	4	1	14
1837	38	18	56	4	..	4	79	9	88	2	..	2
1838	31	18	49	2	..	2	84	7	91	4	..	4
1839	41	18	59	..	..	..	85	6	91	3	..	3
Total	264	139	403	14	7	21	524	73	597	20	2	22

TABLE V.—*Annual Return of the Number of Houses Licensed by the Metropolitan Commissioners in Lunacy, for the Reception of Insane Persons, stating the Number of Patients, Pauper and Private, Male and Female, in each Establishment, with the Number of each Class Discharged or Deceased, from the 11th August 1832 to the 30th June 1833.*

No. of House.	Patients under Treatment during the Year.				Cured.		Relieved.		Discharged Incurable.		Died.		Total Remaining on 30th June 1833.	
	Paupers and Others.		Total.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.			
	M.	F.	M. & F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
I. . . . .	..	29	29		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	27
II. { Paupers	50	50	148	{	7	5	10	5	3	3	9	11	82	66
II. { Others	17	31			..	1	2	4	1	11	4	6		
III.	11	8	19		1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	5	14
IV.	15	14	29		..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	25
V.	13	4	17		1	1	2	1	..	..	3	..	8	9
VI.	2	..	2										..	2
VII.	17	..	17		1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	5	12
VIII. . . . .	..	2	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
IX.	34	19	53		2	2	2	1	..	..	3	..	10	43
X. . . . .	..	6	6		..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	3
XI.	1	1	2		..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
XII.	10	7	17		1	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	7	10
XIII.	2	..	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
XIV.	1	1	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
XV.	2	3	5		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
XVI.	3	3	6		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	4
XVII.	22	16	38		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	36
XVIII. { Paupers	86	154	303	{	5	8	2	9	2	3	25	19	102	201
XVIII. { Others	35	28			1	2	4	5	4	3	8	2		
XIX.	18	18			..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	5	13
XX.	14	..	14		..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	5	9
XXI.	10	11	21		3	1	1	1	2	..	1	1	10	11
XXII. . . . .	..	5	5		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
XXIII. . . . .	..	3	3		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
XXIV.	1	..	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
XXV.	9	8	17		..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	14
XXVI. . . . .	..	4	4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
XXVII.	42	..	42		7	..	3	..	6	..	2	..	18	24
XXVIII.	32	32			..	2	..	4	..	2	..	3	11	21
XXIX.	14	3	17		1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	5	12
XXX.	20	20			..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	17
XXXI.	4	5	9		2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	5
XXXII. { Paupers	176	..	845	{	10	..	7	..	14	..	22	..	100	245
XXXII. { Others	169	..			16	..	7	..	8	..	16	..		
XXXIII. { Paupers	..	253	373	{	..	22	..	31	..	25	..	13	119	254
XXXIII. { Others	120	..			..	2	..	6	..	4	..	16		
XXXIV.	39	22	61		1	1	2	..	1	..	2	1	8	53
XXXV. { Paupers	86	121	326	{	1	2	3	4	14	20	12	17	106	220
XXXV. { Others	49	70			1	4	3	3	4	6	7	5		
XXXVI.	39	23	62		1	1	2	..	1	..	2	1	8	54
XXXVII. . . . .	..	7	7		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total { Paupers	398	578	2074	{	23	37	22	49	33	51	68	60	639	1435
Total { Others	575	523			40	23	39	33	37	30	54	40		

A Similar Return for the Year ended 30th June 1834.

No. of House,	Patients under Treatment during the Year.				Cured.		Relieved.		Discharged Incurable.		Died.		Total Discharged and Died,	Total Remaining.
	Paupers and Others.		Total.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.			
	M.	F.	M. & F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
I. . . . .	..	28	28		..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	4	24
II. { Paupers	35	44	127	{	2	9	3	4	2	2	4	1	53	74
II. { Others	17	31	127	{	1	4	4	6	4	3	3	1		
III.	13	10	23		1	..	3	3	1	1	1	..	10	13
IV.	18	16	34		2	1	1	1	2	..	2	2	11	23
V.	11	4	15		2	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	7	8
VI.	5	..	5		..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
VII.	14	1	15		1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	5	10
VIII. . . . .	..	2	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
IX.	44	30	74		4	4	6	4	2	..	4	1	25	49
X. . . . .	..	4	4		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
XI.	1	..	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
XII.	12	6	18		1	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	7	11
XIII.	2	..	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
XIV.	1	2	3		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
XV.	1	3	4		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
XVI.	2	2	4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
XVII.	27	19	46		..	..	3	..	1	2	2	1	9	37
XVIII. { P	84	142	308	{	8	14	4	5	5	4	10	13	91	217
XVIII. { O	39	43	308	{	3	1	7	5	5	4	5	3		
XIX. . . . .	..	19	19		..	1	..	5	..	..	..	2	8	11
XX.	20	..	20		1	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	11	9
XXI.	17	16	33		1	1	6	..	1	2	1	1	13	20
XXII. . . . .	..	5	5		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4
XXIII. . . . .	..	5	5		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
XXIV.	2	..	2		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
XXV.	11	12	23		1	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	8	15
XXVI. . . . .	..	4	4		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
XXVII.	34	..	34		2	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	7	27
XXVIII. . . . .	..	26	26		..	..	..	5	..	2	..	1	8	18
XXIX.	12	4	16		2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	5	11
XXX. . . . .	..	23	23		..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	20
XXXI.	5	8	13		2	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	7	6
XXXII. { P	162	..	322	{	8	..	9	..	3	..	22	..	85	237
XXXII. { O	160	..	322	{	10	..	9	..	11	..	13	..		
XXXIII. { P	..	204	331	{	..	15	..	4	..	22	..	11	101	230
XXXIII. { O	..	127	331	{	..	17	..	5	..	17	..	10		
XXXIV.	42	23	65		4	..	2	..	1	2	1	1	11	54
XXXV. { P	89	123	342	{	15	13	6	4	5	14	9	9	122	220
XXXV. { O	55	75	342	{	6	3	5	12	5	4	7	5		
XXXVI.	79	9	88		3	..	2	1	1	1	2	..	10	78
XXXVII. . . . .	..	10	10		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9
XXXVIII. . . . .	..	4	4		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Total . { P	370	513	2098	{	33	51	22	17	10	42	45	34	633	1465
Total . { O	644	571	2098	{	47	35	63	61	45	42	50	36		

A Similar Return for the Year ended 31st May 1835.

No. of House.	Patients under Treatment during the Year.			Discharged.		Died.		Total Discharged and Died.		Total Remaining.		
	Paupers and Others.		Total.	Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		
	M.	F.	M. & F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
I. . . . .	..	30	30	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	23	23
II. { Paupers	36	42	116	{ 7	9	8	2	15	11	31	44	75
(Others)	16	22		6	8	..	1	6	9			
III.	13	9	22	4	2	..	..	4	2	9	7	16
IV.	14	21	35	2	4	..	..	2	5	12	16	28
V.	6	8	14	1	3	..	..	1	1	5	4	9
VI.	8	..	8	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4
VII.	13	1	14	4	..	..	..	1	4	1	9	..
VIII. . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
IX.	44	31	75	8	8	4	1	12	9	32	22	54
X. . . . .	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
XI.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
XII.	12	6	18	3	2	..	..	3	2	9	4	13
XIII.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
XIV.	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
XV.	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
XVI.	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	6
XVII.	21	19	40	2	3	5	..	7	3	14	16	30
XVIII. { P	116	163	361	{ 15	13	20	14	35	27	93	163	256
{ O	33	49		15	15	6	7	21	22			
XIX. . . . .	..	23	23	..	5	..	2	..	7	..	16	16
XX.	15	..	15	2	..	2	..	4	..	11	..	11
XXI.	15	20	35	9	5	..	4	9	9	6	11	17
XXII. . . . .	..	5	5	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	3	3
XXIII. . . . .	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
XXIV.	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
XXV.	14	10	24	2	5	1	..	3	5	11	5	16
XXVI. . . . .	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
XXVII.	39	..	39	13	..	..	..	13	..	26	..	26
XXVIII. . . . .	..	23	23	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	20	20
XXIX.	11	4	15	4	1	1	..	5	1	6	3	9
XXX. . . . .	..	22	22	..	6	..	1	..	7	..	15	15
XXXI.	10	8	18	4	3	..	..	4	3	6	5	11
XXXII. { P	205	..	374	{ 46	..	38	..	84	..	232	..	232
{ O	169	..		42	..	16	..	58	..			
XXXIII. { P	..	249	356	..	57	..	24	..	81	..	245	245
{ O	..	107		..	26	..	4	..	30	..		
XXXIV.	38	20	58	4	1	3	3	7	4	31	16	47
XXXV. { P	124	156	412	{ 27	48	17	10	44	58	111	145	256
{ O	60	72		19	21	10	4	29	25			
XXXVI.	79	9	88	5	..	3	..	8	..	71	9	80
XXXVII. . . . .	..	9	9	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	8	8
XXXVIII. . . . .	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
Total { P	481	610	2286	{ 95	127	83	50	178	177	737	827	1564
{ O	639	556		153	129	52	33	205	162			

A Similar Return for the Year ended 31st May 1836.

No. of House.	Patients under Treatment during the Year.			Discharged.		Died.		Total Discharged and Died.			Total Remaining.		
	Paupers and Others.		Total.	Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.	
	M.	F.	M. & F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
I. . .	..	29	29	..	4	..	1	..	5	..	24	24
II. { Paupers	37	36	114	{ 5	9	2	2	7	11	30	25	77	
II. { Others	23	18	10	6	3	..	..	13	6	10	12	..
III. . .	14	11	25	5	3	..	1	5	4	9	7	16	
IV. . .	20	23	43	6	3	..	1	6	4	14	19	33	
V. . .	10	11	21	3	3	..	..	3	3	7	8	15
VI. . .	10	2	12	2	..	2	..	4	..	6	2	8	
VII. . .	15	..	15	3	..	1	..	4	..	11	..	11	
VIII. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX. . .	46	32	78	13	7	1	2	14	9	32	23	55	
X. . .	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
XI. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII. . .	6	10	16	..	4	..	1	..	5	6	5	11	
XIII. . .	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
XIV. . .	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
XV. . .	2	3	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
XVI. . .	2	5	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	4
XVII. . .	19	19	38	3	3	1	..	4	3	15	16	31	
XVIII. { P	194	141	436	{ 37	32	25	16	62	48	132	93	284	
XVIII. { O	48	53	17	17	4	4	4	21	21	27	32	..	
XIX. . .	..	26	26	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	16	16
XX. . .	18	..	18	8	..	1	..	9	..	9	..	9	
XXI. . .	16	20	36	4	5	2	1	6	6	10	14	24	
XXII. . .	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
XXIII. . .	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
XXIV. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXV. . .	15	6	21	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	14	5
XXVI. . .	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
XXVII. . .	44	..	44	13	..	3	..	16	..	28	..	28	
XXVIII. . .	..	25	25	..	3	..	4	..	7	..	18	18
XXIX. . .	12	4	16	7	1	..	1	7	2	5	2	7	
XXX. . .	..	19	19	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	15	15
XXXI. . .	11	6	17	1	1	1	1	2	2	9	4	13	
XXXII. { P	239	..	406	{ 69	..	38	..	107	..	132	..	246	
XXXII. { O	167	..	35	35	..	18	..	53	..	114	..	..
XXXIII. { P	..	296	397	{ ..	65	..	31	..	96	..	200	274	
XXXIII. { O	..	101	..	21	..	6	..	27	..	74	..	..
XXXIV. . .	35	20	55	2	1	2	2	4	3	31	17	48	
XXXV. { P	163	177	464	{ 38	42	36	18	74	60	89	117	285	
XXXV. { O	63	61	19	20	6	..	25	20	38	41	..	..
XXXVI. . .	79	10	89	2	1	4	1	6	2	73	8	81	
XXXVII. . .	..	11	11	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	8	8
XXXVIII. . .	..	10	10	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	6	6
Total { P	633	650	2514	{ 149	148	101	67	250	215	383	435	1692	
Total { O	678	553	154	154	128	49	26	203	154	475	399	..	

A Similar Return for the Year ended 31st May 1837.

No. of House.	Patients under Treatment during the Year.				Discharged.		Died.		Total Discharged and Died.		Total Remaining.			
	Paupers and Others.		Total.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
I. . . . .	..	25	..	25	..	3	..	3	..	6	..	19	19
II. { Paupers	41	40	{ 58	{ 57	30	35	11	5	{ 58	{ 57	..	..	..
(Others	17	17			15	14	2	3			7	8	15	
III.	17	12	17	12	6	4	4	..	10	4	18	21	39	
IV.	25	27	25	27	7	5	..	1	7	6	6	7	13	
V.	10	10	10	10	3	2	1	1	4	3	5	2	7	
VI.	9	2	9	2	1	..	3	..	4	..	10	..	10	
VII.	22	..	22	..	11	..	1	..	12	..	29	19	48	
VIII. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.	48	32	48	32	12	10	7	3	19	13	1	4	4	
X. . . . .	..	5	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII. . { P	4	1	{ 11	{ 12	..	1	..	..	{ 1	{ 3	10	9	19
(O	7	11			..	1	1	1			2	..	2	
XIII.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
XIV.	2	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
XV.	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1
XVI.	2	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7
XVII.	18	22	18	22	1	6	1	..	2	6	16	16	32	
XVIII. { P	128	219	{ 165	{ 259	26	33	20	32	{ 63	{ 79	102	180	282	
(O	37	40			14	11	3	3			..	..	..
XIX. . . . .	..	23	..	23	..	7	..	2	..	9	..	14	14
XX.	16	..	16	..	2	..	3	..	5	..	11	..	11	
XXI.	20	25	20	25	8	7	1	..	9	7	11	18	29	
XXII. . . . .	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	3
XXIII. . . . .	..	7	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	5	5
XXIV. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXV.	16	8	16	8	2	2	1	..	3	2	13	6	19	
XXVI. . . . .	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2
XXVII.	47	..	47	..	17	..	4	..	21	..	26	..	26	
XXVIII. . . . .	..	30	..	30	..	11	..	1	..	12	..	18	18
XXIX.	9	4	9	4	2	..	2	..	4	..	5	4	9	
XXX. . . . .	..	19	..	19	..	3	..	1	..	4	..	15	15
XXXI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXXII. { P	277	..	{ 443	..	72	..	45	..	{ 191	..	252	..	252	
(O	166	..			48	..	26	..			..	..	..
XXXIII. { P	..	274	{ 116	{ ..	72	..	30	..	{ 133	..	257	..	257	
(O	..	116			..	25	..	6			..	..	..
XXXIV.	38	18	38	18	7	2	4	..	11	2	27	16	43	
XXXV. { P	194	233	{ 281	{ 298	48	45	37	32	{ 131	{ 109	150	189	339	
(O	87	65			29	21	17	11			..	..	..
XXXVI.	79	9	79	9	6	2	2	..	8	2	71	7	78	
XXXVII. . . . .	..	9	..	9	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	6	6
XXXVIII. . . . .	..	10	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	6	6
XXXIX.	8	11	8	11	2	..	1	..	2	1	6	10	16	
XL.	14	5	14	5	8	2	..	..	8	2	6	3	9
Total . { P	644	767	{ 1362	{ 1343	176	186	113	99	{ 575	{ 474	787	869	1656	
(O	718	576			203	149	83	40			..	..	..

A Similar Return for the Year ended 31st May 1838.

No. of House.	Patients under Treatment during the Year.				Discharged.		Died.		Total Discharged and Died.		Total Remaining.			
	Paupers and Others.		Total.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
I. . . . .	..	21	..	21	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	19	19
II. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.	16	10	16	10	8	..	3	1	11	1	5	9	14	
IV.	24	25	24	25	6	4	1	2	7	6	17	19	36	
V.	8	10	8	10	2	4	..	..	2	4	6	6	12
VI.	7	2	7	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	5	2	7	
VII.	13	1	13	1	3	..	2	..	5	..	8	1	9	
VIII. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.	58	33	58	33	20	5	2	4	22	9	36	24	60	
X. . . . .	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	3
XI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII. { Pauper	5	3	14	15	{ ..	2	3	..	6	7	8	8	16	
XII. { Others	9	12	..	..	{ 3	3	..	2	..	..	2	..	2
XIII.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIV. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XV. . . . .	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
XVI.	2	6	2	6	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	4	5
XVII.	22	25	22	25	4	5	2	..	6	5	16	20	36	
XVIII. { P 129	129	213	160	248	{ 29	36	17	12	57	53	103	195	298	
XVIII. { O 31	31	35	..	..	11	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
XIX. . . . .	..	19	..	19	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	16	16
XX.	15	..	15	..	1	..	4	..	5	..	10	..	10	
XXI.	23	32	23	32	9	12	2	2	11	14	12	18	30	
XXII. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXIII. . . . .	..	5	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	4
XXIV. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXV.	13	6	13	6	1	1	1	..	2	1	11	5	16	
XXVI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXVII.	40	..	40	..	9	..	3	..	12	..	28	..	28	
XXVIII. . . . .	..	22	..	22	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	17	17
XXIX.	13	6	13	6	2	..	1	..	3	..	10	6	16	
XXX. . . . .	..	20	..	20	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	16	16
XXXI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXXII. { P 233	233	..	429	..	{ 75	29	..	..	168	..	261	..	261
XXXII. { O 196	196	..	..	..	{ 42	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXXIII. { P 331	..	..	480	..	{ 71	..	47	..	..	163	..	317	317
XXXIII. { O 149	..	..	..	..	{ 35	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXXIV.	31	18	31	18	2	1	2	..	4	1	27	17	44	
XXXV. { P 190	190	272	264	342	{ 50	67	39	43	124	136	140	206	346	
XXXV. { O 74	74	70	..	..	{ 24	23	11	3	..	..	..	..	..
XXXVI.	84	7	84	7	3	1	4	..	7	1	77	6	83	
XXXVII. . . . .	..	8	..	8	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	6	6
XXXVIII. . . . .	..	8	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	4
XXXIX.	7	13	7	13	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	11	16	
XL.	9	4	9	4	3	2	..	..	3	2	6	2	8
Total { P 557	557	819	1254	1398	{ 154	176	88	102	460	429	794	964	1758	
Total { O 697	697	574	..	..	{ 155	113	63	38	..	..	..	..	..

[July,

A Similar Return for the Year ended 31st May 1839.

No. of House.	Patients under Treatment during the Year.				Discharged.		Died.		Total Discharged and Died.		Total Remaining.			
	Paupers and Others.		Total.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.		Paupers and Others.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
I.	24	..	24	..	4	4	20	20
II.	12	11	12	11	4	..	1	..	5	..	7	11	18	
III.	29	23	29	23	3	7	3	1	6	8	23	15	38	
IV.	8	7	8	7	2	..	..	..	2	..	6	7	13
V.	8	2	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	10
VI.	13	4	13	4	4	2	1	..	5	2	8	2	10	
VII. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.	42	38	42	38	14	9	1	3	15	12	27	26	53	
IX. . . . .	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	3
X. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII. { Pauper	4	2	12	11	2	1	..	..	8	3	4	8	12
XII. { Others	8	9	..	..	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
XIII.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
XIV. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XV. . . . .	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
XVI.	2	3	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	4
XVII.	24	24	24	24	7	3	..	2	7	5	17	19	36	
XVIII. { P	151	189	187	222	29	32	12	15	59	55	128	167	295	
XVIII. { O	36	33	..	..	10	5	8	3	..	..	..	..	..
XIX. . . . .	..	20	..	20	..	5	..	1	..	6	..	14	14
XX.	16	..	16	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	9
XXI.	17	27	17	27	4	7	1	..	5	7	12	20	32	
XXII. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXIII. . . . .	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
XXIV. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXV.	13	6	13	6	..	..	1	..	..	2	13	4	17
XXVI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXVII.	47	..	47	..	14	..	1	..	15	..	32	..	32	
XXVIII. . . . .	..	28	..	28	..	4	..	1	..	..	5	23	23
XXIX.	14	10	14	10	5	2	..	..	5	2	9	8	17
XXX.	23	..	23	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	19	19
XXXI. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXXII. { P	245	..	437	..	87	..	26	..	199	..	238	..	238	
XXXII. { O	192	..	..	..	59	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
XXXIII. { P	..	347	..	505	..	65	..	44	..	174	..	331	331	
XXXIII. { O	..	158	..	..	..	53	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
XXXIV.	41	18	41	18	11	2	..	..	11	2	30	16	46
XXXV. { P	202	264	273	338	82	106	36	32	154	165	119	173	292	
XXXV. { O	71	74	..	..	29	24	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
XXXVI.	85	6	85	6	8	1	3	..	11	1	74	5	79	
XXXVII. . . . .	..	8	..	8	..	2	..	2	..	..	4	..	4
XXXVIII. . . . .	..	6	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	4
XXXIX.	9	13	9	13	4	5	..	..	..	..	5	8	13
XL.	8	2	8	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	6	2	8
XLI.	9	5	9	5	5	1	..	1	1	1	8	4	12	
XLII.	1	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2
Total . { P	602	802	1309	1397	200	204	74	91	522	471	787	926	1713	
Total . { O	707	595			192	145	56	31						